

## The Most Complete Line of Women's Gloves

to be seen  
in the city can  
be found at our  
establishment.

New Styles—Finest Qualities.

We Specialize  
\$1.50 and \$2.00 grades

GERRITT A. ARCHIBALD & CO.  
28 EAST WASHINGTON STREET.

## ROOSEVELT WAS THE GUEST OF MEMPHIS

CITY EXTENDED WARM WEL-  
COME TO THE PRESIDENT.

## MANY CANNON TOUCHED OFF

Salute Fired When the Parade Got  
Under Way—Gen. Luke E. Wright  
Shares Honors with President.

MEMPHIS, November 18.—President  
Roosevelt and party arrived here this  
morning at 9 o'clock from Snedden, Miss.  
On a special train over the Yazoo &  
Mississippi Valley railroad. The journey  
from Snedden was devoid of special in-  
terest. The President, on his arrival here,  
received an enthusiastic welcome.

He was met by a large delegation of  
representative citizens with bands and es-  
corts of police officers and detectives in  
plain clothes.

Among those in the President's party  
were Stuyvesant Fish, president of the  
Illinois Central railroad; General Sol-  
dier, of the same road; Dr. L. M. Dickson,  
Mississippi Valley railroad. The journey  
from Snedden was devoid of special in-  
terest. The President, on his arrival here,  
received an enthusiastic welcome.

## Cannon Touched Off.

The parade was at once formed and as  
the long line swung into motion for the  
march through the city, cannon stationed  
on the river front near the custom house  
threw a salute over the Yazoo &  
Mississippi Valley railroad.

The parade was headed by Chief of  
Police Mason and other police officers,  
bands, and a large escort of citizens on  
horseback, after which came the car-  
riage containing the President, General  
Solider, E. Wright, who has just been  
promoted to the rank of major, and  
other members of the President's party.

The line of march was first through the  
residence portion of the city to the cus-  
tom house and along the route many  
houses were decorated with flags and  
bunting. In the business portion of the  
city the crowds and decorations increased,  
the principal buildings being gay with  
color. Along Main street the sidewalks  
were lined with people and the Presi-  
dent was kept busy bowing his  
acknowledgment of greetings.

## Hotel for a Rest.

The parade ended at the Hotel Gayoso,  
where the party alighted and an informal  
reception was held. Several hundred citi-  
zens shook hands with the President.  
General Wright, who arrived in his na-  
tive city last night, was also cordially  
welcomed.

## After the reception President Roosevelt retired to his room for a short rest.

The program arranged for the day  
was very elaborate. At the Gayoso Hotel  
a banquet was tendered the President  
and General Wright by the ladies of  
Memphis. This afternoon there were  
two receptions to General Wright—one by  
the white citizens and the other by the  
colored people at their own hall in Beale street.  
Both of these receptions were attended  
by the President.

## Roosevelt Did Not Kill a Bear.

SMEDDEN, Miss., November 18.—Presi-  
dent Roosevelt's bear hunt in Mississippi  
ended last night, and he did not have  
even a shot at a bear. The last day of  
the chase was simply a repetition of the  
three preceding days, so far as his luck  
was concerned. Try as the hunters  
would, they could not get a bear within  
range of the President's rifle.

## The dogs got a fresh start early yester- day morning, and the President and his party followed him to the Big Sunflower river. The bear crossed a mile below the ford they went to, and believe it was making for the cane brake on the other side, they endeavored to head it off. When they got into the cane brake, however, they found that the bear had doubled on its track and crossed the river still farther down. The President and his party reluctantly compelled the bear to retreat.

## PETRIED MAN IN COURT.

Suit for Possession and Damages  
Filed at Evansville.

[Special to The Indianapolis News.]  
EVANSVILLE, Ind., November 18.—  
Suit for possession of the alleged petri-  
ed body of a man, found here some  
weeks ago, together with \$100,000 dam-  
ages, was filed to-day by Louis Lamb, against  
John E. McGowan. This suit is a con-  
tinuation of the litigation started by  
Lamb some time since.

## WHY WAIT

until you catch cold and have doctor  
bills to pay and suffer as well? Buy your  
heavy UNDERWEAR now and be pro-  
tected against changes in the weather.  
We can fit you in any kind you want—  
cotton, merino, wool, separate gar-  
ments or union suits.

Wool-lined shirts or drawers,  
50c each

Fashioned natural merino shirts  
or drawers,  
\$1.00 each

Fashioned cashmere and silk plush  
shirts or drawers,  
\$1.50 each

DANBURY HAT CO.  
No. 8 E. Washington St.

## WILL MAKE DEMANDS ON THE LEGISLATURE

CONFERENCE OF CHARITIES HAS  
OUTLINED ITS NEEDS.

## EPILEPTICS AND THE INSANE

The Colony Plan for the Treatment  
of the Insane will be Urged—  
Money Needed.

The Indiana Conference of Charities  
and Correction has formulated its de-  
mands on the coming session of the Leg-  
islature. The first demand will be for the  
establishment of a village for the treat-  
ment of epileptics. This institution, it is  
said, should be opened with a capacity  
of not less than 500 beds, and cost not  
less than \$500,000.

The second demand will be for the col-  
onization of the insane. It is proposed that  
this new system of caring for the State's in-  
sane should be developed gradually, but  
as a beginning not less than \$75,000 or  
\$100,000 will be necessary.

A complete separation of the Girls' In-  
dustrial School and the State Women's  
Prison will be urged. This would mean  
the building of another State institution.  
The State Board of Charities and the  
superintendents of hospitals for the in-  
sane, will be left to bring a bill for the  
colonization of the insane before the Leg-  
islature. The conference by spirit in-  
dorses the movement.

Other minor recommendations will  
likely be made to the Legislature. The  
resolutions will be reported by Senator  
Fremont Goodwine.

It is also recommended that the insane  
criminals be cared for outside of the  
prisons and reformatories.

Last night's program of the conference  
at the Meridian-street Methodist church  
was carefully planned to lead up to the  
announcement that demands would be  
made on the Legislature. The evening  
was given over to papers on "The Special  
Treatment for Epileptics," "The Feeble-  
Minded and Epileptics of Indiana," "The  
Insane and Epileptics of Indiana" and  
"Colonization for the Insane."

In his opening address, Demarcus C.  
Brown, of Irvington, called special at-  
tention to the need of greater and more  
thorough care of the State's unfortun-  
ates and provisions for their cure. He  
called attention to the fact that Indiana  
was now not only maintaining thirteen  
State charitable institutions, but also a  
number of private hospitals, and that the  
total number up to 350.

At present Indiana was paying \$1,400,000  
for the maintenance of her institutions,  
and another \$1,000,000 for the care of  
the insane. This total of almost two  
million and a half million dollars did not  
include the cost of new buildings, of  
police, of the State, of sheriffs and jails,  
of the criminal courts, the amount of money  
spent in private charity or the cost of  
private hospitals.

## Colony for Epileptics.

W. P. Sprattling, superintendent of the  
Craig Colony for Epileptics, which the  
State of New York maintains at Sonoma,  
was introduced. After going into detail  
on plans and provisions for the erection  
of an epileptic village, he gave a series  
of sixty-eight stereoscopic pictures of  
the New York institution, its inmates, their  
work and provisions for their treatment.

He proved, by pictures, that the epileptic  
was possessed of strong bodies and  
minds, and that the best way to treat  
soundness. He showed the institution's  
champion football, baseball and athletic  
teams, all composed of epileptics.

Dr. Sprattling showed the epileptics at  
work and explained the kinds of work in  
which they produced the best results.  
They were shown as carpenters and build-  
ers, in agricultural pursuits, in practical  
arboriculture and in manual training arts.

He entered into detail on the separation  
and grading of patients, the special  
construction of the home of the colony,  
and the natural necessities, such as  
fertile soil that will produce financial  
returns from work in agriculture, perfect  
drainage that will remove diseases to  
which epileptics are subject, and the com-  
plete separation of male and female  
patients by natural physical barriers,  
such as gorges or wide streams.

He urged that no attempt be made by  
Indiana with less than one acre for every  
inmate. He estimated the cost of erect-  
ing such an institution at \$1,000,000 and  
\$50 for furnishings and adornment of  
rooms. The buildings, he said, should be  
of brick, but frame would do, inasmuch  
as they were small.

He said that, as a rule, 5 per cent. of  
the epileptics were of sound mind, 15  
per cent. were insane, and from 75 to  
90 per cent. were mentally enfeebled at  
times of their attacks. He estimated  
that 50 per cent. of them could do work  
of all kinds, 25 per cent. could do light  
housework, and 25 per cent. could do  
no work.

In a colony village where all grades  
were received, they could earn from 25  
to 50 per cent. of the cost of their main-  
tenance. The cost of the colony, he said,  
would be \$1,000,000 and \$50 for fur-  
nishings and adornment of rooms. The  
buildings, he said, should be of brick,  
but frame would do, inasmuch as they  
were small.

## Feeble-Minded Epileptics.

Alexander Johnson, superintendent of  
the school for Feeble-Minded Youth, at  
Ft. Wayne, followed Dr. Sprattling, and  
told of the large number of epileptics  
sent to that institution. He commented  
on their usefulness and ability to do good,  
profitable work, and the inability of  
home for the feeble-minded to give them  
the treatment that they should have.

Dr. Joseph G. Rodgers, superintendent  
of the Northern Hospital for the Insane,  
told of the large number of epileptics  
now kept in the insane asylums, where  
they can not have the treatment and  
separation from the insane that they  
should have for their cure. In the four  
Indiana insane hospitals there are at  
present 403 epileptics. He spoke of the  
evil effects of their being placed with the  
insane, from both the epileptic and the  
insane's point of view.

Dr. S. B. Smith, superintendent of the  
Eastern Hospital for the Insane, took up  
the argument of colonies for the insane.  
He first called attention to the fact that  
the insane hospitals—the State's facilities  
for the care and cure of the insane—were  
insufficient to meet the demands. At present  
there are, in round numbers, 4,100 in-  
sane in the four hospitals, and there are  
over 400 insane confined in county in-  
firmaries, in jails and in homes, steadily  
growing worse and worse and sinking to  
death, for want of the care and treat-

## FIGURES IN THE CHARITY CONFERENCE.



them and by which many could be re-  
stored to sanity. At present the four In-  
diana institutions are receiving on an  
average of 1,000 insane every year—in  
1901 it ran over 1,200.

The increasing number of insane de-  
mands greater facilities. Dr. Smith ad-  
vocated the colonization of the insane as  
the least expensive way and most effec-  
tive way to meet these demands.

## For Epileptic Farm.

His plan, in brief, and the one that will  
be presented to the Legislature, is for the  
State to buy farms from 200 to 750 acres,  
within two or three miles of each of the  
ment that the State is pledged to give  
four hospitals, to erect on them villages  
of small brick houses, holding from ten  
to thirty people each. To these vil-  
lages, located in the center of the farms,  
he would have the patients in hospitals  
that are gradually improving, taken, and  
there they could live and do work which  
would help them and help them phys-  
ically and mentally.

These villages could be lighted and  
managed from the hospital plant, and their  
maintenance would not be expen-  
sive. The patients placed in these vil-  
lages, by the work that would invigorate  
them, would raise vegetables and make  
articles for the parent institution, and in  
saving money for the State, earn part of  
their maintenance.

## Cost of the Villages.

Dr. Smith says that the cost of such  
villages need not be great after the land  
is bought. The land, however, should be  
fertile, so as to be profitably produc-  
tive. The bill that will go before the  
Legislature will ask that the village

## SESSIONS OF CHARITIES ROUND TABLE

### JUVENILE CHARITIES.

Miss Addie Wright, of This City,  
Spoke of Her Work.

In the special round table juvenile  
charities conferences held under the di-  
rection of Mrs. W. B. Campbell, of An-  
derson, yesterday afternoon and this  
morning, special attention was paid to  
the truant schools, juvenile courts, the  
truant officers' work, the preservation of  
the family, the new I. O. O. F. home at  
Greensburg, the management of orphan-  
ages, the experience of home managers,  
the visitation of children, the work of  
taking children by force from vicious pa-  
rents, methods of controlling bad boys,  
what to do with large girls, and similar  
subjects.

In opening her conference Mrs. Camp-  
bell quoted Holmes's famous saying that  
the time to commence training a child  
was a hundred years before it was born.  
She also quoted from him that if 100 chil-  
dren born in the most refined homes of  
Indiana and 100 children born in low-cal-  
der homes were to trade cradles, seventy-five  
of each hundred would be affected by  
environment to the extent that they  
would grow up what their surroundings  
produced.

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of each hundred would be affected by  
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would grow up what their surroundings  
produced.

George L. Selton, of Louisville, super-  
intendent of the Children's Home Society  
of Kentucky, spoke of "The Preservation  
of the Family." He told of incidents  
where mothers thrust children on the  
State, and where the foundations  
of the home were crumbling. In the  
discussion that followed the consensus  
of opinion was that a poor home is better  
than a good institution for a child if  
that home be a pure one.

### THE CITY CHARITIES.

Free Kindergartens the Subject of a  
Talk by Mrs. Holliday.

The city charities round table, sched-  
uled to meet in room B, was so well at-  
tended that it was found necessary to  
transfer it to the large room upstairs.  
Miss Carrie Rein, of Evansville, secre-  
tary of the Organization Society, pre-  
sided. The first speaker was Mrs. John  
H. Holliday. Her subject was the "Free  
Kindergartens." She dwelt on the nature  
of the work done and the results  
achieved, and pointed out that people  
have come to realize that the free kin-  
dergarten is not merely a place where  
mothers may leave their children while  
they go shopping, but is an institution  
where young minds are given their first  
impression, and where the foundations  
of strong character development are laid.

She said that within a few years the free  
kindergarten would be recognized as  
necessary a feature of the public school  
system as is the high school at present.  
"The Flower Mission" was the subject  
of a talk by Miss Dayne D. Walker. She  
spoke of the work of the institution  
among the needy sick of the city and of  
its development, from a simple out-door  
charity society to its present position  
at the hospital, and the new hospital  
at Fairview Park, and the new hospi-  
tal for incurables, which is now being  
built in connection with the City Hospi-  
tal. Miss Walker said that the present  
hope of the society was a system of  
"home nursing" by which poor peo-  
ple who could not afford the services of a  
trained nurse for any great length of  
time could obtain the services of one for  
a few hours each day for a nominal sum.

Ernest Talbot, of Kokomo, talked of  
"The Street Bazaar." He showed how  
it was possible to do away with this  
nuisance, and dwell on the importance of  
forcing him off the street. Mrs. J.  
M. Parker, of South Bend, gave a short  
improvised talk on "Friendly Visiting."

The Friendly Mission, and its work in the  
city, was discussed by R. T. Reagan,  
superintendent of the institution. He  
said that the percentage of able-bodied  
men who apply at the inn for shelter is  
rapidly decreasing, and that the percent-  
age of old and infirm who apply is on the  
increase. He urged a closer co-operation  
of the police force and the Friendly Inn,  
to the consequent extermination of the  
"bum" element.

### COUNTY ROUND TABLE.

A Great Improvement in the Manage-  
ment of Poor Farms and Jails.

The county charities round table ses-  
sions held last evening and this morn-  
ing under the direction of Mrs. L. N.  
Beck, of Bloomington, brought out the  
fact of improved conditions in Indiana  
jails and poor farms as told by repre-  
sentatives from most of the ninety-two  
counties. The discussion of topics bore  
very generally on the management of  
these two institutions, though the distri-  
bution of charity and the handling of the  
tramp problem were also discussed.  
Among those who were heard in the dis-  
cussions were J. W. Deagoo, of Muncie;  
Pearson Mendenhall, of Indianapolis;

children over protest from vicious and  
notoriously wicked parents.

W. H. Murray, of Muncie, in a paper,  
paid special attention to county commis-  
sioners' duty in selecting good men and  
women to manage county orphan  
homes. He urged that the children be  
placed in homes just as soon as possible  
after being received at the orphan  
homes.

County Commissioner T. A. McGovern,  
of Cass county, took up the poor farm  
and its management, from the commis-  
sioners' point of view. He said that most  
of the poor farms are running in the  
same old stalemate, because the county  
commissioners, as well as the matrons  
and superintendents in many counties,  
are incompetent to direct such institu-  
tions. He urged that party dictation be  
entirely eliminated in the management of  
county institutions, as well as those of  
the State.

### What Marion County Does.

Marion Hugg, of Indianapolis, speaking  
of the duties of the County Council in  
charity work, outlined the work of the  
new boards. In conclusion he gave a  
statement of the appropriations made by  
the Marion County Council for charities  
for 1903. As an assisting fund, \$500 ap-  
propriations have been made to the Home  
for Friendless Women, the Friendly Inn,  
Door of Hope, the Rescue Mission, \$1,000  
appropriated to the Children's Home, \$1,200  
for various other charity organizations,  
\$27,250 for the asylum of the poor, \$11,630  
for the Children's Guardians Home, \$24,  
875 for the county asylum for the incur-  
able insane, \$15,000 to cover medical at-  
tendance on the poor, \$15,000 for the support  
of orphans, and \$5,000 for the burial of  
soldiers and sailors and their widows.  
This makes a total appropriation of \$107,  
336. The total revenues of the county,  
Mr. Hugg said, amounted to about \$500,  
000, so Marion county is paying over 20  
per cent. of her total funds for the bene-  
fit and care of unfortunate. To this might  
be added the appropriation for the jail,  
\$12,150, and for the work-house, \$27,310,  
a total of \$39,460.

"You can never change a man's thought  
or his character," announced Al-  
bert R. Charman, of Terre Haute, in dis-  
cussing the duties of the county sheriff  
in regard to charities. On this he made  
an argument for sanitary jails, good  
nourishment, well-prepared food, and  
plenty of light. The function of the jail  
and purpose of imprisonment, he thought,  
was to reclaim.

### Classification of Prisoners.

He took a positive stand against placing  
boys or young convicts in with hardened  
criminals. He said: "Sexes shall be sepa-  
rated—decalares the law. Nominally it is,  
but in not all of our jails, actually. If  
some of the jails in Indiana could talk,  
what terrible tales they would tell. If it  
old jail in Vigo county could open its  
mouth and speak, it could tell stories that  
would make your blood run cold."

Prisoners, he said, should be classified,  
the jail should not be "a schoolhouse of  
crime." He said the State Board of Char-  
ities and the papers were doing a great  
good by letting the people know of some  
of the horrors that have been, and even  
now are being hid behind jail doors.  
Charman insisted that sheriffs be men-  
real men—and above all, moral and reli-  
gious.

H. E. Penny, of Wayne county, talked  
on the charity duties of the township  
trustee, and Father F. H. Gavis, of In-  
dianapolis, explained the working of the  
Catholic's general relief organiza-  
tion, the "St. Vincent de Paul Society."

### PERSONAL AND SOCIAL.

John E. Hendricks will return to-mor-  
row from a hardy to Boston.

Mrs. A. L. Hardy and daughter Ethel  
have gone to Oklahoma to live.

Mrs. R. H. Hendricks, of Chicago, is the  
guest of Mrs. John B. Elam, and will  
remain some time.

Mrs. May Wright Sewall gave an in-  
formal dinner last night in honor of G.  
H. Harris, of London.

Mrs. F. Ward and Mrs. Comstock, of  
Lafayette, who spent a short time with  
friends here, have returned home.

Mrs. Martin L. Pierce, of Lafayette,  
who has been visiting in Indianapolis,  
will return to-morrow.

Mrs. John H. Lowell, of Boston, who  
visited her sister, Mrs. Harry A. Cross-  
land, has gone to Chicago to visit her  
daughter.

Mrs. Hugh H. Hanna entertained a few  
friends this afternoon whom she had in-  
vited to visit the exposition and to ex-  
hibit her work for a month.

Mrs. Thomas A. Winterrowd entertain-  
ed at cards yesterday afternoon in  
honor of Mrs. Baldwin, of Boston, who  
is visiting Mrs. George A. Gay.

Mrs. and Mr. R. B. Rudy will entertain  
at dinner at 8 o'clock to-morrow night  
in honor of Mrs. John B. Elam, and  
Mrs. John H. Lowell, of Boston.

Mrs. Agnes V. Devay entertained at  
dinner last evening, having for her guests  
Mrs. John H. Baker, Mr. and  
Mrs. John M. Shaw and their visitors,  
Miss and Mrs. DeBellef, Ireland, and  
Mrs. Harry D. Dray.

Mrs. Major P. Dale gave a matinee  
party to-day at English's in honor of  
Miss Katharine Ingram, who is to be  
married next month. The guests  
were Mrs. Hal Ingram and  
Mrs. Elmer Sturdevant, of Noblesville,  
Mrs. William Raftery, of Greencastle,  
and Mrs. Charles Murphy, Mrs. Clifford Parks  
and Miss Lela Vestal.

Miss Dolly C. Comer, daughter of Mr.  
and Mrs. John Comer, of Elk Ashland  
avenue, and DeWitt Moore, of  
this afternoon at the home of the bride's  
mother, Mrs. J. G. Deppes, of Shelby-  
ville, and Mr. and Mrs. Hadley, of An-  
derson.

A number of friends gave a granite  
shower last night to Miss Anna Kopf,  
who is to be married next week. There

## Special--To-Morrow Only Large Rugs

SAVE ONE-THIRD USUAL PRICE  
IF YOU BUY TO-MORROW (THURSDAY)

This Annual November Sale offers hundreds of tempting  
bargains in

Lace Curtains, Portieres, Rugs,  
Mattings and Carpets

## ..The Rugs.. TO-MORROW ONLY

22 Body Brussels Rugs—  
9x12 feet, Sale Price, each,  
\$18.75  
Regular price \$25.00.

16 Body Brussels Rugs—  
8x10 1/2 ft., Sale Price, each,  
\$16.50  
Regular price \$21.50.

Above Rugs are all new fall  
stock and very desirable styles.

Prices for  
Thursday Only

NOTE THESE  
Carpet Prices

50 styles Splendid Wilton Velvet  
Carpets, with borders to match,  
\$1.15 and \$1.25 quality, sale  
price, sale price..... 84c

All the \$1.25 and \$1.35 Axminster  
Carpets, including the handsome  
"Private Patterns" sale  
price..... 95c

Choose from our entire stock Finest  
10-wire Tapestry Brussels, 50  
styles 90c grade, sale  
price..... 69c

Our entire stock Finest All-Wool  
Ingrain Carpets, 50 styles, regu-  
lar 75c quality, sale  
price..... 56c

2,000 yards All-Wool Ingrains,  
heavy quality, good styles, always  
sold at 90c, sale  
price..... 51c

Heavy All-Wool Fillings, for rug  
borders, 15 good colorings, regu-  
lar 60c quality, sale  
price..... 56c

## The Taylor Carpet Co. 26 and 28 W. Washington Street

## A PERFECT RAIN COAT

Very soft and durable;  
can be worn as a regular  
overcoat if you choose.  
For ladies or gents.

\$10.00 to \$25.00  
A Handsome Christmas Present

Chantelaine and Wrist Bags  
in all the new designs,  
25 cents to \$7.50  
Pocketbooks 2c to 5c

E. J. GAUSEPOLL

RUBBER STORE  
L. E. MORRISON & CO.  
27 W. WASHINGTON ST.

were games, recitations and music. The  
program included Misses Mary and Lela  
Buenavista, Kath Schocher, Minnie Spen-  
cer, who has been visiting in Indianapolis,  
Lila Threlkeld, Dorothy Williams,  
Edith Frank, Lilla Riddle, Stella Carson,  
Ellen and Katharine, of Chicago, Flora  
Reiler, Helva Jester, Mary Huber, Bertha  
Healy, Harry Todd, Lena Welles,  
and Mrs. Treag.

Mrs. George A. Gay gave a white chrys-  
anthemum luncheon to-day in honor of  
Miss Victor, Mrs. Baldwin, of Boston, and  
Mrs. Spaulding, of Philadelphia, who  
were the guests of Mrs. Charles Peck,  
of Chicago. The luncheon was given at  
Mrs. Gay's home, and the guests were  
Mrs. Charles Peck, Mrs. John B. Elam,  
Mrs. Edward B. Hutchinson, Mrs. Thomas  
A. Winterrowd, Mrs. J. G. Deppes, Mrs.  
John H. Lowell, Mrs. Harry A. Cross-  
land, Mrs. John H. Baker, Mr. and  
Mrs. John M. Shaw and their visitors,  
Miss and Mrs. DeBellef, Ireland, and  
Mrs. Harry D. Dray.

The members of the board of lady man-  
agers of the St. Louis Exposition are  
holding a meeting in New York. Mrs.  
W. W. Coleman, of this city, is a mem-  
ber. Among the entertainments are a  
luncheon at the exposition and to ex-  
hibit their work. There is to be no wom-  
en's department in this exposition